TREGUBOVA, A.S., st. inzh.; KARASENKO, A.P., inzh.; MARKOVA, A.V., st. tekhnik; NIKOLAYEVA, Z.A., st. tekhnik; KOVTUNENKO, Zh.I., tekhnik; PENKASS, Z.F., tekhnik; STOYAN, T.T., tekhnik; CHERVYACHENKO, V.A., tekhnik; YEFREMOV, N.V., red.; DEREVYANKO, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the supply of moisture available to basic farm crops in the Ukraine] Spravochnik po zapasam produktivnoi vlagi pod osnovnym sel'skokhozyaystvennymi kul'turami na Ukraine. Kiev, Gossel'khozizdat USSR, 1963. 547 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Otdel agrometeorologii Kiyevskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for all except Yefremov, Derevyanko).
(Ukraine—Soil moisture)

KARASENKO, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Recent developments in the mechanization of feed distribution in dairy barns. Trakt.i sel'khozmash. 31 no.8:26-28 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Zaporozhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Dairy barns) (Farm mechanization)

VINOGRADOV, Ye.P., dotsent; KARASENKO, V.A., assistent

Thermoelectric laminated pasteurizer with indirect action. Nauch. zap. KHIMSKH Fak. elek. sel'khoz. 1 no.10:111-120 '58. (MIRA 16:7)

(Pasteurizers)

KARASENKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Electric heating of pasteurizers. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 24 no.1:50-51 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Pasteurizers) (Electric heating)

KARASENKO, V.A., assistent

Temperature field and unit surface power of flat electric heaters. Nauch. zap. KHIMSKH Fak. elek. sel'khoz. 1 no.10: 85-110 '58. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric heating)

KARASENKO, V.A.

Distortion of the temperature field in a flat wall with internal heating elements. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; energ. no.2:177-184 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

(Heat exchangers)

KARASENKO, V.A., inzh.

Heat transfer in slit-shaped channels bent in the form of a flat zigzag. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. no.3:80-86 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1.Khar'kovskiy institut mekahnizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Heat of transfer)

AUTHOR: Karasenko, V. A.

SOV/32-24-10-51/70

TITLE: The Production of Copper - Constantan Thermocouples for Precise Temperature Measurement (Izgotovleniye med'-konstantanovykh termopar dlya tochnykh temperaturnykh izmereniy)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1281-1282 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In laboratory practice copper-constantan thermocouples are used for precise temperature determinations up to 350°, which have a diameter of 0,1-0,2 mm. The decrease of the diameter of the thermo-electrodes and thus also that of the size of the junction makes possible a higher accuracy in measuring the temperature; however, the establishment of a proper junction becomes more difficult. The present paper describes a simple and reliable method of producing excellent junctions of copper-constantan thermocouples by welding in the electrolytic arch. A saturated ammonium chloride solution is used as electrolyte. The (schematically shown) welding described in the present paper has previously been used (Ref 1). The difference is that in the present case d. c. is used for welding the thermocouples. Two of the wire ends of the thermocouples are connected to the positive circuit, the two other terminals fuse at the very moment they jointly

Card 1/2

The Production of [illegible] Copper - Constantan Thermocouples for Precise Temperature Measurement

approach the surface of the electrolyte solution. The electrolytic arch formed carries along particles of the ammonium chloride solution, which serve as flux. According to the method described any thermocouples can be produced which consist of wires of small diameter. There are 1 figure and 1 reference, [illegible] which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (Khar'kov Institute for the Mechanization of Agriculture)

AUTHOR: Karasenko, V.A., Engineer 110-58-5-15/25

TITLE: A Design Procedure for Sealed Electric Heaters (Metodika rascheta zakrytykh elektricheskikh nagrevateley)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 45 - 46 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Sealed electric heaters with ribbon-type elements give the largest heat-emitting surfaces with the least heater thickness and the minimum consumption of resistance alloys. The design of such heaters is affected by a distorted temperature distribution in the multi-layer wall-surfaces of the heater. This happens with a zig-zag ribbon element but if the linear dimensions of the heat-emitting wall-surfaces are much greater than the thickness, an expression can be written for the specific thermal flux on the basis of the Fourier equation. A.D. Svenchanskiy, using the analogy between the temperature and electrical fields, devised a graphical method of calculating the coefficient K in the equation, which he calls the coefficient of configuration. Data were obtained for ribbon-type heating elements which suggest that the distortion of the temperature distribution in the wall-surfaces depends only on the dimension of the heater section. The present author shows

Cardl/2 experimentally that the distortion also depends on the

equivalent thermal conductivity of the materials from which the heater wall is made and on the operating conditions. A formula is given for determination of the heater dimensions. Curves of the relationship between the power output, the current and the dimensions for ribbon-type heaters are given in Figure 3. These curves together with Formula (3) are used to select the heater size. The design procedure for heaters of this kind is then briefly recapitulated. There are 3 figures and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy institut mekhanizatsii i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva(Khar'kov Institute for the Mechanisation and Electrification of Agriculture)

SUBMITTED: November 18, 1957

KARASENKO, V. A. , Cand of Tech Sciences --- (diss) "Heat Power Engineering Study of a Lamellar Electrical Resistance Pasturizer," Kharkov, 1959, 18 pp (Ministry of Agriculture of the Ukrainian SSR. Kharkov Institute of the Mechanization of Agriculture) (KL, 6-60, 122)

KARASENKOV, V., (Engr-Lt Col, Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Listed as author of article, "Insuring the Reliable Operation of the Tank's Gearshift Box," which appeared in Tankist, No 5, May 1954. (Sovetskaya Armiya, Group of Soviet Forces, Germany, 25 May 54).

SO: SUM No. 208, 9 Sep 1954

KARASEV, A.

26663. KARASEV, A. - K voprosu ob ischislenii srednegodovykh tempov rosta narodnogo Khoz'ystva. Vestnik statistiki, 1949, No. 2, S. 28-36

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

ACC NR: AP7001227 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0401/66/000/012/0022/0023

AUTHOR: Antonov, A. (Senior Sergeant, Commander of Launch Installation); Dvoryaninovich, I. (Petty Officer First Class); Karasev, A. (Chief Petty Officer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Winter is a stern teacher

SOURCE: Starshina-serzhant, no. 12, 1966, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: military training, military personnel, guided missile personnel, ordnance personnel, torpedo, equipment winterization, combatant ship

ABSTRACT: "Launcher operators take examinations." [A. Antonov] Frost and frozen ground cause launcher crews great difficulties when launcher carriage spades cannot be freed. It is recommended that preventive measures include the setting of fewer spades, lubricating them, and preparing the ground for their pods with a mixture of sand, or slag. The difficulties encountered with cables in cold weather, and the preventive measures taken, are described. Experienced launch batteries lubricate the launcher thoroughly, and cover parts with oily rags.

"Cuttermen are ready for freezing weather." [I. Dvoryaninovich] The procedures used by enginemen and electricians of battle cutters to prepare for winter operations

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KARASEV, A., kapitan 1 ranga.

"Preserve your strenght and your combat efficiency." Sov.mor.16 no.18:21 S '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Aquatic sports)

10 3000 1327
5.4800 1273 1530

S/179/61/000/006/001/011
E032/E514

AUTHOR: Karasev, A.B. (Moscow)

TITLE: Solution of the boundary layer equations at the critical point in a ternary mixture

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no.6, 1961, 3-10

TEXT: It is pointed out that one of the most important and at the same time difficult problems in calculations of hypersonic flow around a solid body is the determination of the heat flux at the critical point of a blunt-nosed body. The various chemical reactions occurring both inside the boundary layer and in the solid wall must be taken into account owing to the high temperatures which are usually generated in this region by the outgoing shock-waves. In view of this the correct formulation of the law of diffusion in a complex mixture of different chemical components becomes particularly important. In this paper the author gives numerical solutions of the boundary layer equations at the critical point for a ternary mixture which were obtained for

Card 1/2

VITOVSKAYA, I.V.,[translator], GALDIN,N.Ye.,[translator], KRASHENINNIKOV, V.A.,[translator], KHARKEVICH, D.S.,[translator],; SOKOLOV, G.A., red.; KARASEV, A.D., red.; ROMANOVICH, G.P., red.; SMIRNOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Studies on ore deposits; collection of articles] Problemy rudnykh mestorozhdenii; sbornik statei. S. predisl. G.A.Sokolova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1958. 495 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Ore deposits)

JENKS, William Furness; APEL'TSIN, F.R. [translator]; TITOVA, N.A. [translator]. Prinimala uchastiye TEPLYAKOVA, I.P. [translator]. SHEYNMANN, Yu.M., red.; KARASEV, A.D., red.; GRIBOVA, M.P., tekhn.red.

[Handbook of South American geology] Ocherki po geologii IUzhnoi Ameriki; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 341 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 13:11)

1. University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio (for Jenks). (Latin America--Geology)

NIKIFOROVA, T.I. [translator]; ZOLOTAREV, G.S., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.N., red.; KARASEV, A.D., red.; POTAPENKOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.; REZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Problems of engineering geology; collected studies. Translated from the English and French] Problemy inzhenernoi geologii; sbornik statei. Pod red.i s pred. G.S.Zolotareva i S.N.Maksimova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry. No. 2. 1960. 382 p. (MIRA 14:5)

(Engineering geology)

PETROVA, G.N., red.; KARASEV, A.D., red.; IOVLEVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Paleomagnetism; collection of translated articles]Paleomagnetizm; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1962. 408 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial)

NIKOLAYEV, A. M.; SAFIN, R. Sh.; KARASEV, A. G.

"Investigation of mass transfer and chemisorbtion in a rotary-type apparatus."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

Kazan Chemical Technology Inst.

KAPLINSKIY, M.B., kand.med.nauk; BURGANSKIY, B.Kh., kand.med.nauk; KORTEV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; MALYARCHIKOVA, G.S.; ANAN'YEV, I.T.; GUSEV, N.P.; KARASEV, A.G.

Listerellosis infection in the Urals. Sbor.rab.Sverd.med.inst. no.32:73-78 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz Okruzhnogo Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskogo otrayada (nachal'nik A.S.Mats) i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - dotsent A.I.Kortev) Sverdlovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(URAL MOUNTAIN REGION--LISTERELLOSIS)

KARASEV, A.I.

Homes for the aged and the disabled. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.4:43-46 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' zaveduyushchego otdelom sotsial'nogo obespecheniya Moskovskogo gorodskogo ispolnitel'nogo komiteta.
(Moscow--Old-age homes)
(Moscow--Housing for cripples, disabled, etc.)

KARASEV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; MARKOVICH, E.S., otv. red.; CHEBAYEVSKAYA, L.P., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of mathematical statistics]Osnovy matematicheskoi statistiki; uchebnoe posobie. [n.p.] Rosvuzizdat, 1962. 357 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Mathematical statistics)

KARASEV, A. N.

26863

Voprosu ob ischislenii srednegodovykh tempov rosta narodnogo khozyaystva. vestnik statistiki, 1949, No. 2, S. 28-36

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

POPOV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KARASEV, A.K., inzh.

Studying processes of guniting and the physical and mechanical indices of gunite. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; stroi. no.2:201-209 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

(Gunite)

KARASEV, A. K., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the performance of self-stressed reinforced concrete tubes." Moscow, 1960. 13 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst im V. V. Kuybyshev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 22-60, 136)

ASAN-NURI, A.O., red.; ZHUKHOVITSKIY, S.Yu., red.; KARASEV, A.K., red.; KOVTUNOV, G.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.; SHTEYNER, S.I., red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Perfecting oil and gas drilling practices] Sovershenstvovanie tekhniki i tekhnologii bureniia na neft' i gaz; materialy. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 347 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vserossiyskoye soveshchaniye rabotnikov bureniya, Krasnodar, 1958. 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii promyvochnykh zhidkostey Krasnodarskogo filiala Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instrumental'nogo instituta (for Zhukhovitskiy). 3. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instrumental'nogo instituta (for Kovtunov).

(Oil well drilling)

KARASEV, Aleksey Konstantinovich, brigadir; MITROKHIN, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotr., kand. ekonom. nauk, red.; LEONOV, S., red.; PAVLOVA, S., tekhn. red.

[Paying wages according to the harvest] Po urozhaiu i oplata. 2., ispr. i dop. izd. Pod red. M.A.Mitrokhina. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 55 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Mekhanizirovannaya ovoshchevodcheskaya brigada sovkhoza "Sergiyevskiy" Kolomenskogo rayona i Chlen Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza i Deputat Moskovskogo oblastnogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Karasev). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Mitrokhin).
(Kolomna District—Agricultral wages)

KARASEV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Manufacturing techniques and approximate calculations for self-stressed reinforced concrete pressure pipes. Trudy NIIZHB no.27:183-202 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Pipe, Concrete)

KARASEV, Aleksey Konstantinovich, brigadir mekhanizirovannoy brigady; MITROKHIN, Mikhail Alekseyevich, nauchnyy sotr.; TERESHCHENKO, N.I., red.; GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn. red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Piecework bonus wage system on a state farm]Akkordno-premial'naia oplata truda v sovkhoze. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Mitrokhin).
(Moscow Province--Agricultural wages)

KARASEV, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

Mechanized application of a reinforced concrete layer on pipes laid under water. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.1:10-11 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Underwater pipelines)

REVINA, A.A.; KARASEV, A.L.

Peroxide radical formation in irradiated palmitic acid and potassium palmitate. Zhur. strukt. khim. 6 no. 4:556-562 Jl-Ag '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut elektrokhimii AN SSSR. Submitted March 25, 1964.

KARASEV, A.N., inzh.

Increasing operational reliability of electric locomotive traction and braking systems. Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.6:68-70 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdeleniya Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi, g.Zlatoust.
(Electric locomotives)

KARASEV, A. N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Tractive and braking properties of electric locomotives with engines of mixed excitation." Moscow, 1960. 16 pp; (Ministry of Railroads USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers im I. V. Stalin); 170 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 154)

KARASEV, A.N., inzh.

Traction and braking characteristics of an electric locomotive with motors with a mixed excitation. Trudy MIIT no.123:197-209 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Electric locomotives)

KARASEV, A.N., inzh.

Rhythmic operations of a railroad division. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.2:59-62 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik Zlatoustovskogo otdeleniya Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi, g. Zlatoust.
(Ural Mountain region--Railroads--Management)

KARASEV, A.N.; POLAK, L.S.; SHLIKHTER, E.B.; SHPINEL', V.S.

Study of adsorption processes by means of Mossbauer effect. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:710-716 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza imeni A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR.

L 6312-66 EWT(l)/EWA(h)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NR: AP5028517 SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0098/0099

41
B

INVENTOR: Shpinel', V. S.; Mitrofanov, K. P.; Karasev, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for the contactless measurement of fluid flow rate. Class 42, No. 175752

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 98-99

TOPIC TAGS: fluid velocity, flow measurement, flow rate, flow meter 25

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for the contactless measurement of fluid flow rate. It consists of a length of pipe through which a liquid (containing the chemical compound of an element on which it is possible to observe the Mossbauer effect) flows, a source of resonant gamma rays (which pass through the liquid), a detector to register the direction of the gamma rays propagated in the direction of the current flow, and a unit for measuring the gamma-ray counting rate. To increase measurement accuracy, a second detector is installed to register gamma

Card 1/2 UDC: 532.574.8

L 6312-66

ACC NR: AP5028517

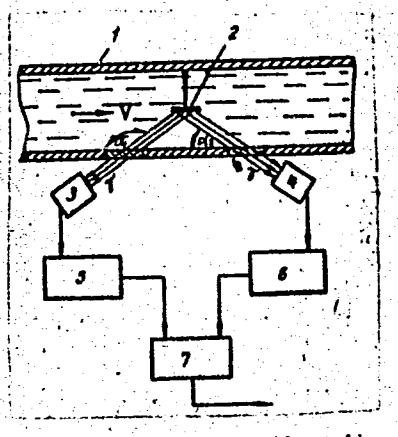


Fig. 1. Device for the contactless measurement of fluid flow rate

1 - Pipe; 2 - source; 3 and 4 - detectors; 5 and 6 - comparison circuit.

rays; the output of both units is then fed to a comparison circuit (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [KT]

SUB CODE: ME,GO/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 4144

Card 2/2

L 21224-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6003820 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0287/0290

AUTHOR: Karasev, A. N.; Margolis, L. Ya.; Polak, L. S.

ORG: Institute of Petrochemical Synthesis im. A. V. Topchiyev AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR)

TITLE: Use of the Mossbauer effect for the study of solid solutions of Sn in oxide semiconductors

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 287-290

TOPIC TAGS: tin, inorganic oxide, solid solution, Mossbauer effect, semiconductor crystal, Mossbauer spectrum, line splitting

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the Mossbauer effect on Sn^{119} nuclei introduced into the crystal lattice of the oxide semiconductors Sb_2O_5, Cr_2O_3, V_2O_5, MoO_3, and NiO. The solid solutions were prepared by different means. All samples were prepared at the Institute of Chemical Physics AN SSSR. The Mossbauer spectra were plotted with constant-speed apparatus. An SnO_2 source of 23.8-kev γ rays was used. The γ-ray detector was a resonant counter. Most measurements were made at room and liquid-nitrogen temperatures. The Mossbauer spectra of all the investigated solid solutions consisted of a single absorption line, with practically no

Card 1/2

L 21224-66

ACC NR: AP6003820

shift relative to the absorption line of SnO_2. This means that in these solid solutions the S-electron density at the tin nuclei does not differ from that in the SnO_2. Other characteristics of the Mossbauer spectrum are likewise unaffected by the use of the oxide compounds. Although no clearcut quadrupole splitting of the absorption spectrum was observed for any of these substances, it is deduced that some slight quadrupole interaction is present, of the same order as in SnO_2, and the reasons for the small values of the quadrupole interactions are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Apr65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 dda

KARASEV, A.P., inzh.; LISITSYN, S.N., inzh.; MAZO, A.V., inzh.;
[redacted]OV, O.V., inzh., red.; GELIN, M.M., inzh., red.;
MUNITS, A.P., red.izd-va; LAGUTINA, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Standard technological designs for the plumbing of interior cold and hot water-supply and sewerage systems] Tipovye tekhnologicheskie karty na proizvodstvo rabot po montazhu sistem vnutrennego kholodnogo i goriachego vodosnabzheniia i kanalizatsii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1958. 43 p.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Montazhnyy otdel Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta Santekhproyekt (for Karasev, Lisitsyn, Mazo).
(Plumbing--Standards)

ACC NR: AR7008656 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/012/G066/G066

AUTHOR: Karasev, A. V.; Lukomskiy, Yu. A.; Musin, Ye. A.

TITLE: A random function generator for studying reliability and efficiency of marine systems

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 12G458

REF SOURCE: Izv. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta, vyp. 56, ch. 3, 1966, 69-73

TOPIC TAGS: random process, marine engineering, system reliability, electronic simulation

ABSTRACT: *Summary of the report.* The authors propose a random function generator for simulating irregular motion of the sea. This generator may be used for studying the reliability of a wide class of marine systems. The random process was radioactivity which was recorded by an STS-5 counter incorporated in a set of GS-1 gas counters. The stream of pulses resulting from registration of the radioactivity conforms to Poisson distribution. However, averaging in a scaling circuit with regard to background effect gives a stream with distribution approaching normal. In this case, Rayleigh law should be realized for amplitude values. The proposed generator as a whole may be used for producing a random function which simulates surface waves on the sea with regard to ship motion and course angle with respect to the path of the waves. 3 illustrations, bibliography of 1 title. G. V. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 09, 13

Card 1/1 UDC: 62.506:681.142.343:629.12

PA 22T55

Karasev, A. Ya

USSR/Medicine - Poisons and Poisoning Aug/Sep 1947
Medicine - Plants, Poisonous

"Organization of The Fight against Alimentary Toxicosis of Undetermined Origin (Toxic Hepatitis Complicated with Ascites)," A. Ya. Karasev, P.K. Aggeyev, Tashkent 4 pp

"Sovetskoye Zdravookhraneniye" No 6

In 1945 a severe epidemic of toxic hepatitis complicated with ascites appeared in the region around Uzbekistan. Discusses the government's interest in the treatment of this disease. Mentions briefly the treatment and details of treatments and concludes with the following statement: It was determined by experimental cases and observation of actual cases that toxic hepatitis complicated with ascites is provoked by heliotrope pollen, which results from the plant, which grows abundantly in the wheat and barley fields. The authors ask for greater research in this field of disease as it is rather frequent in the Uzbek SSR.

KARASEV, A.Ya., dotsent

Work of Russian female physicians in Turkestan. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.5:60-63 My '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry istorii meditsiny Yashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(TURKESTAN—PUBLIC HEALTH)

FAVOROV, P.A., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga; KARASEV, A.Ye., kapitan 1 ranga, red.; STREL'NIKOVA, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on ship composition of foreign fleets, 1959] Spravochnik po korabel'nomu sostavu inostrannykh flotov, 1959. (MIRA 13:3)

(Navies)

PROSTAKOV, Anatoliy Leonidovich, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, inzh.-kapitan 2 ranga; KARASEV, A.Ye., kapitan 1 ranga, red.; MEDNIKOVA, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Antisubmarine defense of merchant ships; from the experience of foreing fleets] Protivolodochnaia oborona torgovykh sudov; po opytu inostrannykh flotov. Moskva, Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 171 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Submarine warfare)

MALAKHOV, Zosim Stepanovich; BEREZNIKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; KHURSIN, Leonid Aleksandrovich; KARNAUKHOV, G.T., red.; KARASEV, A.Ye., red.

[Ship towing] Buksirovka korablei. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964. 110 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GORDEYEV, Nikolay Pavlovich; KARASEV, A.Ye., red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I., tekhn. red.

[Camouflage at sea; practice in foreign navies]Maskirovka na more; po opytu inostrannykh flotov. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962. 86 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Naval art and science) (Camouflage)

KARASEV, B.

The introduction of glass blocks for general use in the construction industry. Stek.i ker. 13 no.6:27 Je '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Glass construction)

KARASEV, B.A.

3-6-5/29

AUTHOR: Karasev, B.A., Candidate of Philosophical Sciences, Dotsent

TITLE: On the Project of a Program for a Course in Dialectical and Historical Materialism (O proyekte programmy kursa dialekticheskogo i istoricheskogo materializma)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 6, p 20-24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Like the preceding article, this one criticizes the 70-hour program for the teaching of dialectical and historical materialism at technical VUZes. Like the project for the 140-hour program it undoubtedly represents a step forward towards a scientific systematization of theses of the Marx-Lenin philosophy. According to the author, a course in philosophy at technical VUZes should pay special attention to the dialectic-materialistic evaluation of the achievements of modern natural sciences, and to the disclosure of "physical idealism" as a reactionary movement in present bourgeois science and philosophy. The Section "Historical Materialism" should provide a Marxist-Leninist solution to questions on the nature of technique as a social phenomenon, its place and role in social development, the relation between science and technique, the regularity of

Card 1/4

technical progress and the development of technique under socialism etc. The program does not provide for these specific subdivisions nor have the structure of the course and the inner logic of the individual themes been thought out carefully. In the program's project the question on the general characteristic of laws of materialistic dialectics and their mutual connection is not raised at all. In principle the author does not agree with F.F. Yenevich's suggestion to re-name the "Law of Negation of Negation" into "Law of Progressive Development", or with the attempt of M.N. Rutkevich to place doubt in the universality of this law. The author regrets that the philosophy program for the technical VUZes does not include questions on the dialectic-materialistic generalization of the discoveries of natural sciences at the turn of the century, on the Lenin analysis of the crisis of bourgeois natural sciences and of the ways leading out of it, on the significance of these Lenin principles for the development of modern natural sciences, and also on the struggle against "physical idealism". The author agrees with F.F. Yenevich on the eliminating from this 70-hour course the theme

Card 2/4

On the Project of a Program for a Course in Dialectical and Historical Materialism

"Historical Materialism as a Science", widening accordingly the introductory theme "The Beginning and Development of Dialectical and Historical Materialism". And he is also of the opinion that the course should be concluded with the subject "Dialectical and Historical Materialism - the Philosophical Foundation of Scientific Communism, the Theoretical Basis for the Policy of Communist Parties". The author supports the question raised by A.P. Kazakov and V.P. Rozhin (same periodical # 4, 1957) as to the expediency of expounding the theme "The Peoples' Masses - a Decisive Force in Social Development. - The Role of the Personality in History" not at the end of the course, but immediately after the subject on social-economic formations and the regularity of their development. He is of the opinion that at the seminars on dialectical materialism, 4 subjects should be taken up: "The Substantiality of the Universe. The Substance and Form of Its Existence"; "Substance and Consciousness"; "The Basic Laws of Materialistic Dialectics"; and the "Theory of Cognition of Dialectical Materialism". He considers M.N. Rutkevich right in contending that the seminar on problems of

On the Project of a Program for a Course in Dialectical and Historical Materialism

the state should not only be based on the material contained in Lenin's work "The State and the Revolution" but also on the report of the TsK VKP (b) to the 18th Party Congress in which Stalin set forth a number of principles on the phases and functions of the Soviet State. A revision of the project should take into consideration the experience gathered during this scholastic year.

There are 2 Russian references.

ASSOCIATION: Murmansk Higher Sea Navigation School (Murmanskoye vyssheye morekhodnoye uchilishche)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

L 11228-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)-6/T-2/EWP(b)/EWP(v)/
ACC NR: AP5024911 EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWT(m) EM/WW/ UR/0382/65/000/003/0114/0120
JD/JG

33
B

AUTHOR: Andreev, A.M.; Glukhikh, V.A.; Karasev, B.G.

ORG: None

TITLE: Principles of rational design of direct current electromagnetic pumps

SOURCE: Magnitnaya gidrodinamika, no.3, 1965, 114-120

TOPIC TAGS: magnetohydrodynamic pump, electrodynamic pump design, direct current pump design

ABSTRACT: The present work develops an optimization of direct current electromagnetic pump design. The aim is to find the optimum channel dimensions for the liquid metal transfer, the electromagnetic loads and the optimum liquid metal velocities maximizing the efficiency coefficient. Fig. 1 shows the active, stray and wall currents and the active and stray magnetic fields of the direct current pump. Its equivalent circuit diagram is shown in Fig. 2. Expressions for pump efficiency and for the mutual dependence of various design parameters have been developed. Procedures for pump design optimization on a rational basis are proposed. The design computations in accordance with the suggested procedures have been shown by tests to differ less than 10% from actual performance of several constructions. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 22 formulas.

UDC 621.689:538.4

Card 1/2

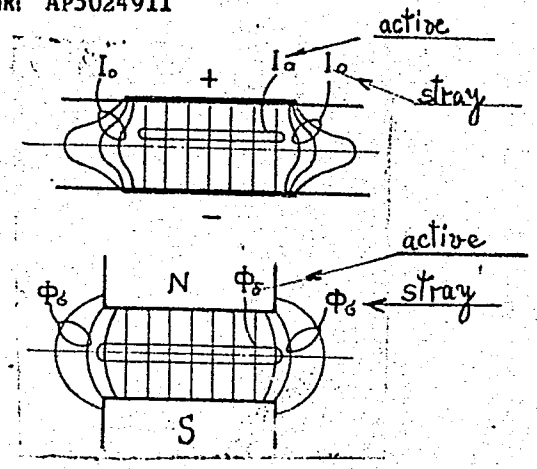


Fig. 1. Distribution of current and magnetic flow along the longitudinal axis of the D.C. electromagnetic pump.

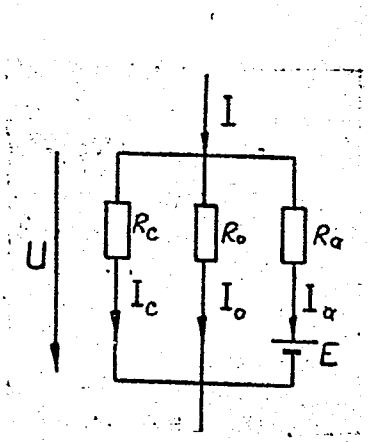


Fig. 2. Equivalent circuit diagram of the direct current electro magnetic pump.

SUB CODE: 13,09/ SUBM DATE: 22Jun64/

ORIG REF: 002 OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KARASEV, B.G.; SEMIKOV, G.T.

Unipolar generator for a test stand. Elektrofiz. app. no.2: 151-159 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 07197-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) WW/DJ

ACC NR: AT6031761 SOURCE CODE: UR/3092/66/000/004/0116/0122

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Karasev, B. G.; Semikov, G. T.

43
B71

ORG: none

TITLE: Induction pumps with rotating poles

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury. Elektrofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 4, 1966, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: induction pump, liquid metal pump, alkali metal

ABSTRACT: Work at the NIIEFA institute on the development of electromagnetic pumps with rotating poles for transfering alkali metals and their alloys is described. A detailed description is given of one of the pumps. The magnetic system of pumps with rotating poles does not differ in principle from the magnetic system of synchronous machines. Special features involve a large air gap, a large number of ampere turns and large excitation coils. The electromagnetic pump described has a capacity of three cubic meters per hour when pumping an Na-K alloy at an operating pressure of 4.5 kg/cm^2. It operates at a maximum metal temperature of 500°C and is cooled by means of a centrifugal fan installed on the rotor. The nominal speed is 1500 rpm; the excitation voltage is 110 volts and the efficiency is 10.7%. The pump weighs 65 kg. The stator, rotor and pump channel are described. Certain structural peculiarities of

Card 1/2

L 07197-67

ACC NR: AT6031761 O

two other pumps are briefly mentioned. To date, the institute has fabricated ten electromagnetic pumps with rotating poles which are excited by dc line current. One of these pumps has been operating on an experimental basis for 1000 hr without failure. During frequent modification required by changes in the type of metal which is transferred, no defects have been noted in the pump. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 egh

AVDONINA, Ye.N.; KARASEV, B.V.

Occurrence of tritium activity in organic products in the course of a prolonged reactor irradiation of hydrocarbons and amines in quartz ampoules. Radiokhimiia 6 no.5:631 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

DERYAGIN, B. V., GOL'DANSKIY, V. I. and KARASEV, B. V.

"Optical Investigation of Polymolecular Absorption and Condensation of Vaport on Glass," Dok. AN, 57, No. 7, 1947

ACCESSION NR: AP4030336 S/0049/64/000/003/0349/0353

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I.; Khristianov, V. K.; Karasev, B. V.; Panov, G. I.

TITLE: Measuring boron by the neutron method in outcrops and mine workings

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Ser. geofiz., no. 3, 1964, 349-353

TOPIC TAGS: boron, neutron sonde, neutron logging, SNMO 5 counter

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a portable instrument used for boron detection and measurement by neutron bombardment and furnish results of field tests. To make the instrument portable it was necessary to reduce the weight of current devices and, consequently, to reduce the power of the neutron source. The neutron retarder and reflector were combined in a single block. Sondes near the inversion value were employed, and this required a minimal length of 40 cm. Shorter sondes were too insensitive. The first instrument constructed weighed 16.5 kg and was tested in the field in 1960. A later model, tested for the present study, weighs but 8 kg. The instrument has three parts: 1) a retarder-reflector of 5-liter capacity, immersed in water; 2) a casette with two SNMO-5 counters in a P-shaped boron-cadmium shield; and 3) a panel with amplifier, discriminator, transmitter,

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4030336

actuator, generator, and rate counter. Sensitivity was found to be 0.01% B_2O_3 for a 10% decline in counter rate. Results on surface rocks and in mine workings show the instrument to be satisfactory for rapid determination of boron mineralization without selection of rock samples. Results of profiling and of laboratory tests on the areas investigated are in good agreement. The instrument is suitable for exposed or slightly covered rocks. Either continuous or isolated readings may be made, and work may be carried out rapidly, permitting large areas to be covered quickly. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR Institute geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 17Jul62 DATE ACQ: 29Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KARASEV, B. V.

KARASEV, B. V.: "Investigation of profile gratings of a high-pressure axial compressor in a stream of viscous liquid". Khar'kov, 1955. Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. Khar'kov Polytechnic Inst imeni V. I. Lenin (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Technical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

KARASEV, B.V.

NESMEYANOV, An.N.; IOFA, B.Z.; KARASEV, B.V.

Isotope exchange technique for measuring the saturated vapor pressure of solid bismuth. Dokl. AN SSSR 112 no.5:882-885 F '57. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Kondrat'yevym.
(Bismuth) (Vapor pressure)

KARASEV, B.V.

Investigating diffuser cascades of highly curved profiles.
Sbor. trud. Lab. gidr. mash. no.7:140-153 '58.
(MIRA 12:9)

(Fluid dynamics)

KARASEV, B.V.

SOV/7-59-6-7/17

3(5), 5(4)
AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Morozova, E. G., Kunasheva, K. G., Babicheva, Ye. Y., Karasev, B. V.

TITLE: On the Radiometric Method of Prospecting for Natural Gas and Petroleum Deposits

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 530 - 537 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the course of the research work of the Institut neftI AN SSSR (Institute of Petroleum of the AS USSR) under the direction of Professor P. A. Alekseyev negative gamma anomalies were found to exist in petroleum- and natural gas deposits of the USSR (Refs 5 - 9). The Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy) instructed a group of scientists under the direction of K. G. Morozova to find the reasons for this phenomenon; the scientists assisted in the prospecting work of the Laboratory of P. A. Alekseyev. The Laboratory placed the gamma pictures taken from airplane and motorcar at the disposal of the scientists. B. V. Karasev, Ye. Y. Babicheva, and A. M. Dorina made the chemical analysis of the samples collected; and K. G. Kunasheva and A. P. Sovetskaya the radiochemical determinations. The deposits of Kizyl-Kum and Cokoba

Card 1/2

in western Turkmeniya were investigated. The portion of gamma-radiative elements was determined with respect to total gamma radiation (Table 1) and graphically represented in figure 1 - 4. Beside, the radioactivity of gases was investigated in the Koroboki and Archeda deposits (Table 2). It was found that the gamma-anomalies are in perfect accordance with the distribution of the gamma-radiative elements U, Ra, Th, and K in the upper layer of soil (25 cm deep). Radium was not found to play a special part as assumed by some authors. The portion of gamma-radiation of the emanation contained in gases is only a minimum (2 % approximately) of the radiation of the elements mentioned before. The change of gamma-activity is, therefore, due to lithological or structure-morphological characteristic of the petroleum-containing regions. Papers by L. N. Bogoyavlenskiy and V. L. Shashkin are mentioned. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 12 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1959

Card 2/2

5.5500
~~5(2), 5(4)~~

67913
SOV/20-129-5-20/64

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Khristianov, V. K., Karasev, B. V.

TITLE: Photoneutronic Method of Determining the Concentration of Deuterium in Natural Water

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 5, pp 1035 - 1037 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The usual method of determining the deuterium concentration in water exhibits certain difficulties. They can be eliminated by the here described method, when making use of the photocleavage of heavy water (Refs 2,3). The deuterium concentration can be easily and quickly determined in water within an accuracy of ± 1 % by combining an adequately strong γ-radiation source with an efficient method of neutron moderation and recording. The water sample is irradiated by a γ-quanta beam from Na^{24}. The neutron resulting due to the reaction D^2 (γ,n) H^1 is recorded by appropriate counters. The threshold of this reaction is 2.22 Mev, its cross section being $1.2 \cdot 10^{-27}$ cm^2 (Ref 4). Under standard conditions of measurement the number of emitted neutrons is proportional to deuterium concentration in water. By determining the counting rate of

Card 1/3

both a standard sample of water and the sample to be investigated, the deuterium concentration in the latter can be easily calculated. The above method was experimentally checked by the authors. Na^{24} served as γ-radiation source. With its γ-radiation energy (2.76 Mev), element Be only is capable of emitting neutrons under the action of hard γ-quanta. The (γ,n)-reaction cross sections are approximately the same for D_2O and Be. Figure 1 shows the arrangement in which the measurements were made. It consists of a cylindrical lead block 1 which is bedded in a paraffin reflector 2. In the middle of the block there is a roughly spherical container 3 with three tubes 4,5,6. 20 proportional counters 7 with B^{10}-concentrated boron fluoride are arranged in an annular spacing of the lead. The radiation source 8 is situated in the center of container 3. Due to the short lifetime of Na^{24} the authors were forced to content themselves with the accuracy of $\pm 2.5 \div 1.5\%$ determined by a single calculation. Up to a D_2O concentration of 0.1784% a linear dependence of the counting rate on the deuterium content was determined (Fig 2,I). The error due to water contamination was determined. Such elements

Photoneutronic Method of Determining the Concentration of Deuterium in Natural Water

as B,Cd, Cl are apt to distort the determination result. Figure 2, II, shows the results of such an experiment. Thus Cl^1 in an amount of 0.24% causes the determination result of D_2O to appear lower by 1%. Apart from Na^{24}, Y^{88} might be used for the above purpose (T=105 days), but the required amount should be larger by dozens of times as compared to Na^{24}. Natural isotope ThC'' (Tl^{208}) seems to be promising. Its ancestors RaTh (Th^{228}) and $MsTh_1$ (Ra^{228}) have half-lives of 1.9 and 6.7 years respectively. The authors investigated the applicability of RaTh. The preparation generates neutrons itself. Chemical purification reduced this emission to about 1/5. Another possibility would be that of preparing metallic 99.9 ÷ 99.99% pure thorium enriched by radio thorium. By preliminary experiments the authors confirmed on principle the determinability of deuterium in natural water within a high accuracy. There are 2 figures and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

PRESENTED: July 17, 1959, by A. P. Vinogradov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 14, 1959

Card 3/3

85535

S/007/60/000/006/001/010
B002/B067

21.7100

AUTHORS: Baranov, V. I., Khristianov, V. K., Karasev, B. V., Korobov, S. S.

TITLE: Neutron-borometric Profiling 19

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1960, No. 6, pp. 490 - 497

TEXT: At the radiogeokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR (Radiogeochemical Laboratory of the Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR) an instrument for neutron-borometric profiling was developed in the course of the last years. In principle it consists of a sleigh (Fig.1) carrying a 5 cm thick paraffin reflector layer (3), a moderator (7) with the neutron source (8) and detectors with oriented action for neutrons and gamma quanta. The first one (9) is a proportionality counter in a boron-cadmium screen (11), the second (4) is a packet of CTC-6 (STS-6) halogen counters protected by a lead coating (6). A small cadmium metal foil is placed between the counters. The detectors are arranged symmetrically to the radiation source at a

Card 1/3

Neutron-borometric Profiling

S/007/60/000/006/001/010
B002/B067

distance of 38 cm. The apparatus is drawn by a car at a speed of 6-8 km/h; the car carries the СГ-14 (SG-14) recorder. With a polonium-beryllium source with 0.8-1 10^7n/sec 200 to 300 Imp/sec could be counted. The sensitivity was experimentally examined between 0.01 and 0.15% B_2O_3. The range of detection reaches to about 15-20 cm. Chlorine is recorded as anomaly by the n,n probe, i.e., 0.6% NaCl correspond to the effect of 0.01% B_2O_3. The limit of boron detection is 6% NaCl. Disturbances due to uneven ground are unimportant and may be easily corrected. The practical testing of the instrument proved its superiority over recordings by means of individual tests. There are 7 figures and 10 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1960

26.2120

27020 S/123/61/000/016/020/022
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Karasev, B.V.

TITLE: Methods of increasing the stage pressure of axial compressors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 16, 1961, 32, abstract 16Kh215 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Belorussk. in-t mekhaniz. s.Kh.", 1959 (1960), no. 2, 170 - 176)

TEXT: The author analyzes the possible methods of increasing the pressure of the axial stage and evaluates the various methods depending on the field of application of the machine under investigation. He draws the conclusion that the most preferable method of increasing the stage pressure of axial compressors is the method of using a highly curved blade profile. There are 3 figures and 5 references.

K. Chizhikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/189/63/000/002/005/010
A057/A126

AUTHORS: Karasev, B.V., Luk'yanov, V.B., Priselkov, Yu.A., Wan Wen-Zui

TITLE: A 4π-counter for measuring the absolute activity of β-emitting preparations

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskvoskogo universiteta, Seriya II, Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 24 - 27

TEXT: A relatively simple 4π-counter working with technical grade methane for measuring the absolute activity of β-emitters with an accuracy, for example, of 4.5% for P^{32} and 10% for Ca^{45} was developed. The schematic drawing in Figure 1 shows the flow-counter containing two polished steel cylinders 1 with an inner diameter of 35 mm and a height of 25 mm. One end of the cylinder is screwed up with a copper sleeve 2 through the opening of which in a teflon insulator 3 the copper rod 4 with 2 mm diameter is inserted. A 0.5 mm diameter opening is at a 1 mm distance from the end of the rod. The molybdenum thread (0.038 mm diameter) loop 5 is placed into the opening and fastened with a dowel. The distance from the loop to the preparation 6 is 9 mm. The adjacent ends of

A 4 π-counter for measuring the absolute ....

the cylinders have flanges 8, which are hermetically coupled by means of the coupling sleeve 9 with thread. The preparation is placed into the space between the cylinders. The holder 7 for the preparation is a 0.2 mm thick aluminum disc with three small openings at the circumferende for the gas flow and a central opening of 15 mm. On the latter there is placed the preparation on a specially prepared thin (a few $\mu g/cm^2$ to 100 $\mu g/cm^2$) PVC film. The cathode of the counter are both cylinders, the copper sleeves and the aluminum foil, while the loop is the anode. A high negative voltage from the rectifier of the type "Orekh" was used, and the pulses amplified and shaped by a УШ-2 (USh-2) amplifier. The scaling was carried out with the ПС -10000 (PS-10000) circuit "Kalina". The methane was purified before use by passing through wash bottles. The resolution time of the counter was determined by the radiotechnical circuit and regulated with different load resistances. The efficiency of the counter was controlled with uranium and Co^{60} preparations. Thin layers were prepared from these substances on PVC (uranium 200 - 300 $\mu g/cm^2$) films and a 97% efficiency of the counter for α-rays observed with standard deviations 6.8%. β, γ-coincidence measurements with Co^{60} showed a higher counting rate in the upper half of the counter due to the absorption and self-absorption of β-rays. The corresponding correction was determined with 4.5%. There are 6 figures.

Card 2/3

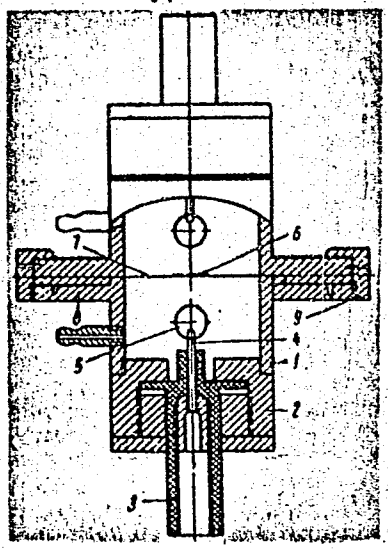
S/189/63/000/002/005/010
A057/A126

A 4π-counter for measuring the absolute ....

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra Radiokhimii (Department of Radiochemistry)

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1961

Figure 1: Cross section of the 4π-flow counter



Card 3/3

KARASEV, B.V.; PRISELKOV, Yu.A.; PAKHOMOV, B.G.

Use of a device of the "DA" type in combination with an atmospheric chamber for analyses of spectra of alpha particles. Vest.Mosk.un. Ser.2:Khim. 18 no.6:47-49 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Kafedra radiokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

BARANOV, V.I.; KHRISTIANOV, V.K.; KARASEV, B.V.; PANOV, G.I.

Neutron-boronometric sampling of outcrops and mine workings.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.3:349-353 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V.I.
Vernadskogo AN SSSR.

KARASEV, D.
A.C.S.

Spinning and weaving of glass. D. KARASEV.—*Amerik. Tekhnika*, 1940, No. 7, pp. 360–61; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 4 [3] 85 (1941).—K. describes the methods used in the U. S. for spinning and weaving glass and points out their possible uses. M.Ho.

KARASEV, D.M.

Cord fabric industry in the new Stalin five-year plan. Tekst.prom. 8 no.2:6-7 F'48. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya tekstil'noy promyshlennosti
(Cotton manufacture)

KARASEV, D.M., inzh.; SOLDATKIN, L.D., inzh.

Use of rubber coatings on spinning machinery. Tekst.prom. 18 no.10:50-51 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Spinning machinery)

L 12878-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m) WW

ACC NR: AT6001366 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0221/0229

AUTHOR: Karasev, E. K.

55
B+1

ORG: none

1,55 21,44,55

TITLE: Study of the hydrodynamics and heat transfer in a duct with turbulizers mounted on the heat transfer surface

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in a homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 221-229

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, fin , turbulent heat transfer, finned surface

ABSTRACT: The effect of rectangular fins serving as flow turbulizers on the hydraulic resistance, the average and local heat transfer coefficients, and the flow structure were studied with fins with heights h = 0.014 m, widths b = 0.012 m, and spaces between the fins s = 0.077, 0.155, and 0.255 m at Re numbers up to 10^5. The experiments were conducted with air in a 0.12 x 0.12 m quartz duct. Temperatures were measured on the fins and in the spaces between the fins. Furthermore, the turbulence profiles and the hydraulic resistance were measured as a function of the Re number and the fin geometry. When s/h = 15, the following three flow zones were observed: A zone characterized by flow acceleration above the vortex region and small hydraulic losses; a second diffusion zone with flow deceleration and a static pressure increase; and a

Card 1/2

L 12878-66

ACC NR: AT6001366

zone with flow acceleration and a constant static pressure. The experiments showed that the local heat transfer is considerably higher on the fin surface than in the spaces between the fins. Orig. art. has: 6 figures. [PV]

SUB CODE: 20/13 SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4183

Card 2/2 HW

KARASEV, F., inzh.

"Building news" No.5. Zhil.stroi. no.4:23 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

(Motion pictures in industry)

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Management. K-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77509

Author : Fedorov, P. N.; Karasev, G.
Inst : Polvolzh' Forest-Technical Institute
Title : Influence of Thinning the Stand and Removal of Herbaceous Vegetation on the Snow Cover and Temperature of the Soil

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. rabot. Povolzhsk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1957, vyp. 4, 43-60

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

KARASEV, G., inzh.

Decatrons. Radio no.2:37-40 F '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electron tubes) (Counting devices)

KARASEV, G.A.

Factorizations of some classes of groups. Sib.mat.zhur. 3 no.3:378-385 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Groups, Theory of) (Factors (Algebra))

KARASEV, G.A., inzh.; YEPISHIN, V.F., inzh.

Testing of insulators and line equipment for use in countries with tropical climates. Elek. sta. 36 no.12:64-66 D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

KARASEV, G.F., red.; GUR'YANOV, V.P., tekhn. red.

[Collected scientific papers of students] Sbornik nauchnykh studencheskikh rabot. Moskva, 1957. 245 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moscow. Universitet. Biologo-pochvennyy universitet.
(Zoology) (Botany) (Soil science)

KARASEV, G.F.

Efficient use of soils under irrigation conditions. Report.
Zemledelie 25 no.1:85-86 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Bulgaria--Irrigation farming)

KARASEV, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Straightening action of a combing machine equipped with an all-metallic serrated flat. Tekst.prom.14 no.3:21-24 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy pryadil'noy laboratoriyey IvTi.
(Textile machinery)

KARASEV, G. I.

Leveling Influence of Cards Trimmed with All-metal Cotton Gin Belts. (Light Industry), #1:43:Jan. 55

KARASEV, G.I.

Changes in tooth shape on saw-toothed card clothing. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.2:87-93 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Carding machines)

KARASEV, G.I.

New method of machining and fitting flats on carding machines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.5:46-59 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Carding machines)

KARASEV, G.I.

One method of increasing the operating efficiency of a carding machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.4:47-53 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. M.V.Frunze.
(Carding machines)

KARASEV, N.I.

Efficiency of the utilization of the card clothing surface of carding drums. Izv. vys. uchob. zav.; tekh. tekst. prom. no.3: 160-163 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni Frunze.

KARASEV, G.I.

Comparative evaluation of the efficiency of fiber carding in the block of main cylinder and card flats. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.5:43-45 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ivanovskiy tekstil'nyy institut imeni M.V.Frunze.

KAREV, N.A.; KARASEV, G.K.

Liberation of methane at the Bestyube gold mining deposit in Kazakhstan. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.16:228-239 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

KARASEV, G.L.

Materials on fishing in the Ivano-Arakhleyskiy lakes in the prerevolutionary period. Uch.zap.Chit.gos.ped.inst. no.8:96-101 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. KARASEV, G. M.

2. USSR (600)

4. Ukraine - Afforestation

7. Experiment in acclimatizing plants in the arid steppe zone of southern Ukrainia. Biul. Glav.bot.sada no. 13, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.